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**Guthrie, D.A., "Bird Surveys along a Portion of the Santa Clara River and Its  
Tributaries Upstream from the Castaic Creek Confluence, near Valencia  
California, 2000" (August 2, 2000; 2000E)**

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**BIRD SURVEYS ALONG A PORTION OF THE  
SANTA CLARA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES  
UPSTREAM FROM THE CASTAIC CREEK CONFLUENCE,  
NEAR VALENCIA, CALIFORNIA, 2000**

Prepared for:

Mark Subbotin  
Valencia Corporation  
23823 Valencia Blvd.  
Valencia, Ca. 91355

Prepared by:

Daniel A. Guthrie  
W.M. Keck Science Center  
925 N. Mills Ave  
Claremont Ca. 91711  
(909) 607-2836  
dguthrie@jsd.claremont.edu

August 2, 2000

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**Bird Surveys along a Portion of the Santa Clara River Upstream from  
the Castaic Creek Confluence, near Valencia, California, 2000**

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**Nature and Scope of Surveys**

During the spring and early summer of 2000 surveys were conducted along a section of the Santa Clara River and its tributaries near Valencia, California (Figure 1). Surveys were focused on determining presence or absence of , yellow-billed cuckoo, least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher, and followed U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidelines for the latter two species. Numbers of all species observed were noted, and, in addition to the three species noted above, special attention was placed on locating species considered rare and endangered or of Special Concern, and on determining numbers of brown-headed cowbirds.

Each survey was conducted on foot by observers well acquainted with visual, auditory and behavioral characteristics of southern California birds. Survey routes were designed to cover all areas of each section of the river, with emphasis placed on wetter habitats where least Bell's vireos and other sensitive riparian species are most likely to occur. All surveys occurred between 5:30 and 10:00 a.m. If focus species (yellow-billed cuckoo, least Bell's vireo, and southwestern willow flycatcher), were not visually observed, tapes of their calls were played in an attempt to elicit a response. Personnel for all surveys were Daniel A. Guthrie and Judith A. Sugden, both working under Federal Fish and Wildlife Service Permit number TE810394-1, issued under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act.

To facilitate surveys and observe the coverage guidelines for focus species , the area was divided into eight sections (Figure 1). Delineation of the eight areas and comments on each follow. Surveys of the normally dry sections of the river system (Areas 4,6-8) were conducted twice during the nesting season. Although the habitat in these sections, due to dryness, was not considered suitable for focus species, the two surveys were conducted in June to insure that late arriving species such as yellow-billed cuckoo and willow flycatcher, if present, would not be missed. Surveys of the remaining sections of the Santa Clara River (Areas 1-3,5) were conducted according to the least Bell's vireo protocol outlined by the Fish and Wildlife Service, and consisted of 8 surveys between April 10 and July 31st, approximately 2 weeks apart, except when interrupted by periods of poor weather. Surveys in late May and during June also followed Fish and Wildlife Service protocol for southwestern willow flycatcher.

### **Habitat Condition and Bird Observations.**

The riparian zone of the Santa Clara River, as described here, consists of two major habitat types, a wet riparian zone and a dry riparian woodland. The wet riparian zone consists of obligatory wet plants such as cattail and watercress found in continually moist soils along the active river channel and some willow, tamarisk and Baccharis shrubs also found in this zone. This zone is usually flooded during winter rains with the removal of much of the annual vegetation. Although this results in bare areas in April and early May, by June and July, most of this wet riparian vegetation has been reestablished. The dry riparian woodland consists of larger willow and cottonwood forests along the margins of the wet riparian zone and occurring on soils above the flood plain that are normally not damaged in winter floods. The winter of 1999-2000 was fairly mild, with the result that there was little scouring of the river channel and little removal of vegetation. The result was continued development of streamside wet riparian vegetation that was also not damaged during the mild winter of 1998-1999. Except for one cold spell in April, there was little spring rain, with the result that in the dry riparian woodlands smaller trees died and there was little development of annual plants.

Observations of all birds are shown in Tables 1-8. The numbers shown are of birds seen and heard, with heard individuals forming the majority of the observations. Numbers vary between censuses for several reasons. First, there was fog on some censuses which decreased bird activity. Secondly, some censuses were not complete but, rather, were focused on particular places or areas. Thirdly, bird activity varies with season. Different species breed at different times of the year. In general, species are most easily observed when they are actively defending territories by song during the establishment of breeding pairs. Once pairs are established and nesting begins song often decreases and the numbers of birds observed, therefore, also decreases. After young leave the nest, numbers observed may increase. Thus, for most resident species, numbers of adult birds are most accurately censused in April and May, when territorial activity is at a maximum. A few species such as Anna's hummingbird that nest early in the season may be underestimated. Numbers of some nesting species, such as yellow warbler may be higher than normal in May due to migratory birds passing through the area. Numbers may also increase in late June and July when young birds leave the nest.

The following sections contain specific comments on the habitat and bird observations in each area.

#### **Area 1 (Table 1). Santa Clara River; Old Highway to the mouth of Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from this confluence upstream to State Route 126.**

Length of section, 3.5 miles. The Santa Clara River flows continuously in this section and is augmented by the Valencia waste water outfall near the upstream end of this section and by some irrigation runoff from Magic Mountain and agricultural fields along the north side. Extensive dry

riparian forests occur near the Valencia Waste water outfall, near Magic mountain, and near the Valencia Travel Village. Cooper's hawk and white-tailed kite nested in these areas as did many wrens and towhees.

Along most of this section, wet riparian vegetation forms a narrow strip along the main channel of the Santa Clara River. This vegetation was unaffected by flooding this year. In order to prevent damage to the Old road, the main channel of the river was moved south at Castaic Junction during the spring of 1998 by the creation of a new channel by bulldozer. This new channel has moved the active river channel away from the road edge and has created a zone of low lying land along the north side of the riparian zone at Castaic Junction that is protected from erosion and scouring by spring floods. This protected section is wet from seepage from the main channel and from agricultural and urban runoff, with the result that a dense stand of willows has developed along the north edge of the riparian zone. These willows are now three years old and are prime habitat for both willow flycatchers and least Bell's vireo. Willow flycatchers were observed in migration (Figure 2) and at least two pair of least Bell's vireo nested (Figure 3).

The section of Castaic Creek between the Santa Clara River and Route 126, which is included in this section consists of a wide dry wash. This section was dry throughout the survey period and contains almost exclusively dry riparian vegetation plus some remnants of coastal sage scrub habitat.

The river between the Old Road and Castaic Creek is bounded on the north side by agricultural fields and developed land. On the south side, the river is bounded by coastal sage, which contributes such species as wren-tit and Lawrence's goldfinch to the avifauna. A red-tailed hawk, ravens, and cliff swallows nested on cliffs along the south side of the river near the mouth of Castaic Creek.

The surveys on this section of the river includes the proposed river crossing area formed by the extension of Commerce Center Drive. This area was carefully searched for focus species and other species of concern. None of the focus species were found in this section. Yellow-breasted chat and yellow warbler, two species of concern, were heard in this section.

#### **Area 2 (Table 2). Santa Clara River; McBean Parkway downstream to the Old Road.**

Length of section, 1.4 miles. The Santa Clara River flows continuously in this section and additional water is provided by irrigation runoff from industrial parks along the north side.

The channel was received little scouring during the winter of 1999-2000 with the result that wet riparian vegetation was well developed. Noisemakers along the both sides of the river just west of McBean were active during April and May censuses. A small area of coastal sage scrub borders the river just east of Interstate 5, but along the rest of this section the river is now bordered by commercial development.

The wet willow forest near the mouth of San Francisquito Creek was carefully surveyed for

focus species as migrating willow flycatcher have been seen here in previous years. None were found this year. White-tailed kite, Cooper's hawk and many woodpeckers nested in dry riparian woodlands along this section of the river while other species of concern, yellow warbler, yellow-breasted chat, were rarely encountered. Horned larks were observed in dirt fields along the sides of the river.

**Area 3 (Table 3). Santa Clara River; Bouquet Canyon Road downstream to McBean Parkway**

Length of section, 1.2 miles. Water, supplied by the Saugus wastewater outfall at the Bouquet Canyon Bridge, is continuous in this section of the Santa Clara River. A small amount of additional water is provided from irrigation runoff coming from Bouquet Canyon. Flooding in 1997-98 removed all wet riparian vegetation from this section of the river. Today dry riparian vegetation is restricted to a narrow zone on the north side of the river near McBean Parkway, to some islands of vegetation within the river channel, and a more extensive forest near the athletic park on the south side. Wet riparian vegetation consists of a narrow zone along the outflow from the Saugus outfall, a willow forest in the mouth of Bouquet Canyon Creek, and an extensive flat of cattail, baccharis and willow just upstream from the McBean Bridge.

Cowbird traps were operated in the section just above the McBean Bridge throughout the census period. The cattail flat just east of the McBean Bridge attracted a colony of red-winged blackbirds and other wet riparian species. Tricolored redwing, a California Species of Concern, has nested in this area in previous years but was only observed during migration this year. Barn owls, cliff swallows and a black phoebe nested under the McBean Bridge.

**Area 4 (Table 4). Santa Clara River; Bouquet Canyon Road upstream to DWP transmission lines.**

Length of section, 2.3 miles. The river channel in this section consists of a broad, flat, dry wash with narrow margins of dry riparian woodland. Within the channel are areas of coastal sage scrub habitat. This section of the Santa Clara River in past years has been wet only briefly during spring rains and due to water release from pumps one mile upstream from Bouquet Canyon Road. This year water flowed only in early April. By the time of the two census dates, water was completely absent. This resulted in very small numbers of riparian species such as song sparrow and yellowthroat. Most birds observed in this section are characteristic of coastal sage and dry riparian woodlands.

**Area 5 (Table 5). Castaic Creek; Route 126 to Old Road next to Interstate 5.**

Length of section, 1.8 miles. Water was released from upstream dams during April through June but not continuously. Except for pockets of wet vegetation formed near irrigation runoff

channels, and remnant puddles near the middle of this section, the creek was dry much of this spring. Despite this lack of permanent water flow, many wet riparian species (song sparrow, yellowthroat, nested successfully. Construction along both sides of the upper portion of this section has removed most of the coastal sage and ruderal vegetation that once bordered both sides of the riparian zone, eliminating some coastal sage species that visited this area in earlier years. Swallows nested again under the bridge across Route 126 and began nesting under the new bridge during July. The extensive willow forest on this section where least Bell's vireo once nested has matured and was dry much of this year. No vireos have been seen here the last four years and the area no longer seems suitable habitat due to its age and lack of permanent water. Two willow flycatchers were observed in this section on May 24<sup>th</sup> (Figure 2) but could not be relocated on subsequent visits and are, therefore, considered migrant birds passing through the area.

**Area 6 (Table 6). San Francisquito Creek; Santa Clara River upstream 2.5 miles.**

Length of section, 2.5 miles. Along most of this section the riparian zone consists of a broad sandy channel. Once bordered by coastal sage scrub habitat, the channel is now bordered by developed areas. In the upper part of this section, however, coastal sage scrub plants still occur within the channel as do sections of dry riparian woodland consisting mostly of cottonwoods. *Arundo* and tamarisk are common along this section along the stream channel. A single wet area exists near power transmission lines in the upper section of this stream, which was dry during surveys, but showed some effects of flow earlier in the spring. The lower ½ mile of San Francisquito Creek is wet due to runoff from adjacent development. Construction activity and noisemakers were present along the lower section downstream from Newhall Ranch Road during April and May.

**Area 7 (Table 7). South Fork of the Santa Clara River; McBean Parkway to Magic Mountain Parkway (Route 126).**

Length of section, 1.0 miles. The channel along this section of the South Fork is narrow and very sandy. Along most of this section vegetation is restricted to a narrow band of dry woodland and at each side of the channel and a few pockets of wet vegetation supported by runoff from adjacent development. Near the confluence with the main channel of the Santa Clara River a more extensive area of woodland exists on the north side of this section.

**Area 8 (Table 8). South Fork of the Santa Clara River, Route 126 upstream to Newhall Creek.**

Length of section, 1.4 miles. This section of the river consists of a wide sandy channel intersected by several concrete sills designed to restrict sand movement and flood damage. The river is entirely bordered by developed areas but contains small islands of dry riparian vegetation and some wet riparian areas formed by runoff from culverts along the sides of the creek. No flooding has occurred on this section of the river in recent years and riparian vegetation around

these culverts continues to develop the well develop into areas of cottonwood and willow woodland, resulting in the continued increase in riparian species along this section of the river.

## **Comments on Threatened and Endangered Species**

### **Yellow-billed Cuckoo**

The Yellow-billed Cuckoo is listed as a State Endangered Species. Despite playing taped calls of this species during June and July surveys, no individuals of this species were observed in 2000.

### **Southwestern Willow Flycatcher**

This subspecies is listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Willow Flycatchers were once widespread in wet riparian woodland in southern California but now only a few individuals exist. The main California breeding populations of this species are along the Kern River and north of Santa Barbara.

Following the Protocol outlined by Sogge (Technical Report NPS/NAUCPRS/NRTR-97/12) four surveys were conducted specifically for Southwestern Willow Flycatcher in Areas 1-3 and 5 (see dates on tables 1-3, 5). All surveys occurred between 5:30 and 10:00 am. and used taped calls to elicit a response if flycatchers were not first observed. Other sections of the river (Areas 4 and 6-8) were dry during the nesting season for this species, and, therefore, were not considered suitable habitat. However, the two surveys that were conducted of these areas were timed so as to be within the time frame recommended for Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.

Four willow flycatchers were observed at locations shown on Figure 2. Two were observed along Castaic Creek on May 24<sup>th</sup>, and two others were observed along the Santa Clara River at Castaic Junction, one on May 18<sup>th</sup> and one on June 6<sup>th</sup>. Although these birds were in suitable nesting habitat for this species, none could be relocated on subsequent visits. Also, all observations were of single birds that call sporadically, not actively as is expected of territorial birds. For these reasons all four observed birds are considered migrants passing through the area. The report forms required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Protocol for this species are attached to this report.

### **Least Bell's Vireo**

Surveys of the wet riparian areas (Areas 1-3,5) followed U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidelines for least Bell's vireo. Eight surveys were conducted between April 10 and July 31 (see Tables 1-3,5 for dates). All surveys occurred between 5:30 and 10:00 am. and taped vireo calls were played if no vireos were heard or seen. The only vireos observed were on the Santa

Clara River at Castaic Junction in an extensive stand of willows. Vireos were heard in four places, but at two locations were present for only a limited time period (Figure 3, loc 1,3). These two observations were probably of unpaired birds. At two other locations (Figure 3, loc. 2,4), birds were present throughout most of the study period and nested.

The willow forest in which all four vireo sightings occurred is along the north side of the Santa Clara River in an area cut off from the main channel of the river by a dike created during the spring of 1998. The dike was designed to redirect the river away from the Old Road along the northeastern edge of the river channel, thus protecting it from further erosion. The willows that have developed in this section are now three years old and form an ideal habitat for least Bell's vireo. However, the dike protects this area from flooding and the result is that these willows will continue to mature, eventually forming a forest of older age than preferred by vireos.

### **Comments on Sensitive Species**

#### **Great Blue Heron**

Great Blue Herons are listed on the California Natural Diversity Data Base as a species that warrants monitoring. Individuals of this species was observed sparingly along the river after the breeding season and along other sections of the river during migration. No nesting was observed and herons were absent during the nesting season.

#### **Great Egret**

The Great egret is listed on the California Natural Diversity Data Base as a species that warrents monitoring. A few individuals were observed along the river during migration and after the breeding season.

#### **White-tailed Kite**

This species, formerly the Black-shouldered Kite, is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. A pair of kites nested successfully at Castaic Junction. A second attempted nesting in the area apparently failed due to harassment by the large number of ravens.

#### **Cooper's Hawk**

Cooper's Hawk is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Cooper's Hawks were observed rarely along the main river in 2000, with several observations just east of Interstate 5.

### **California Horned Lark**

This is a California Special Concern species. Although none were observed nesting on the study site, horned larks are ground nesters that prefer bare hillsides and abandoned fields. A few were observed in late summer feeding on bare fields and construction areas along Castaic Creek, along the north side of the Santa Clara River both between Boquet Canyon crossing and McBean Parkway and at Castaic Junction.

### **Yellow Warbler**

The Yellow Warbler is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Yellow Warblers prefer wet riparian habitat but are also found in large cottonwoods in drier riparian areas. Singing yellow warblers were observed along the continuously wet sections of the survey area during nesting season, but were observed in other dry sections of the river only during migration.

### **Yellow-breasted Chat**

The Yellow-breasted Chat is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. A few chats nested along the wet sections of the Santa Clara River.

### **Tricolored Blackbird**

The Tricolored Blackbird is a California Special Concern species and a Bird of Management Concern for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. A few individuals, probably wintering birds, were observed in early April.

### **Lawrence's Goldfinch**

This species is a highest priority species on the Audubon Birds to Watch list for 1996 and is a Bird of Management Concern for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This species nests in chaparral vegetation and small flocks of this species were observed drinking along the Santa Clara River and its tributaries both before and after the breeding season.

### **Comments of Brown-headed Cowbirds**

Although not a Species of Concern, comments about this species are warranted due to its influence on several endangered species. Cowbirds were regularly observed along all sections of the Santa Clara River, usually flying along the riparian corridor searching for either mates or potential nests to parasitize. Cowbird females often responded to taped calls of Least Bell's Vireo. Cowbird numbers showed a marked decrease after mid July between Bouquet Canyon and McBean Bridges, probably due to the operation of cowbird traps just upstream from the

McBean Bridge during late May and June. These traps also caught large numbers of red-winged blackbirds, which may have affected the breeding of this species.

### Summary

No yellow-billed cuckoos were observed in 2000. Four individuals of Southwestern willow flycatcher were observed but could not be relocated on subsequent surveys. This failure, and their behavior suggests that these were migrant birds passing through the area. Least Bell's vireos nested at Castaic Junction. Although this nesting occurred in a newly created habitat, this general area has been the site of nesting by small numbers of this species in previous years. Other riparian species, including yellow warbler, yellow-breasted chat and white-tailed kite nested in small numbers along wet sections of the river while coastal sage species, namely Lawrence's goldfinch and grassland species, namely horned lark, visited the river sporadically from nearby areas of habitat suitable for these species. Cowbirds were numerous along the river and probably contributed to the small numbers of yellow warblers and least Bell's vireos observed.

Table 1. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Santa Clara River from Old Highway along I-5 to the mouth of Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from this confluence to State Route 126.

Species	date: 4/12	4/28	5/10	5/23	6/16	6/28	7/17	7/26	Status
Great Blue Heron	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	W,M
Great Egret	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	W
Snowy Egret	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	W
Green Heron	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	R*
Bl-cr.NightHeron	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	R*?
Mallard	8	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	R*
White-tailed Kite	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	R*
Cooper's Hawk	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Red-sh. Hawk	1	-	2	1	3	1	1	2	R*
Red-tailed Hawk	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	R*
California Quail	8	8	32	6	12	10	4	2	R*
Virginia Rail	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	M
Killdeer	9	11	8	11	14	8	5	-	R*
Spotted Sandpiper	-	-	2	3	6	4	1	2	S*
Western Sandpiper	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Common Snipe	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Domestic Pigeon	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Mourning Dove	6	13	12	7	9	11	8	10	R*
Gr. Roadrunner	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
White-thr. Swift	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Vaux Swift	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Anna's Humm-bird	3	1	3	1	1	3	3	8	R*
Costa's Humm-bird	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	S*
Belted Kingfisher	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Nutt. Woodpecker	4	4	5	6	7	4	5	4	R*
Downy Woodpecker	1	-	-	2	3	-	1	1	R*
Hairy Woodpecker	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Northern Flicker	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	R*
Pac-sl.Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	M
Willow Flycatcher	-	-	-	2#	-	-	-	-	M
Black Phoebe	-	-	-	5	3	-	4	6	R*
Ash-th.Flycatcher	6	3	7	6	5	3	8	13	S*
Western Kingbird	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	3	S*
Horned Lark	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	R*
Violet-gr.Swallow	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	S*
N.Ro.-w. Swallow	16	22	10	8	24	8	4	1	S*
Cliff Swallow	-	110	30	40	16	40	2	11	S*
Barn Swallow	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	2	S*
Scrub Jay	15	6	1	6	8	1	11	4	R*
American Crow	6	6	6	4	6	2	2	2	R*
Common Raven	5	4	4	6	12	6	2	3	R*
Oak Titmouse	4	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	R*
Bushtit	2	2	-	18	10	-	-	4	R*
Bewick's Wren	26	17	18	23	3	11	10	9	R*

Table 1. (cont.) Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Santa Clara River from Old Highway along I-5 to the mouth of Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from this confluence to State Route 126.

Species	date: 4/12	4/28	5/10	5/23	6/16	6/28	7/17	7/26	Status
House Wren	7	6	6	3	1	-	-	-	R*
B.-gr. Gnatcatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	R*
Western Bluebird	8	2	4	-	2	4	-	2	R*
American Robin	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	R*
Wrentit	4	1	3	3	5	3	3	2	R*
Calif. Thrasher	3	1	-	1	4	-	2	-	R*
Phainopepla	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	S*
European Starling	5	-	8	5	1	16	2	-	R*
<b>Bell's Vireo</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>S*</b>
Yellow Warbler	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	S*
Yellow-r. Warbler	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Com. Yellowthroat	23	3	33	17	28	18	9	6	R*
Wilson's Warbler	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow-br. Chat	-	-	2	1	6	9	-	-	S*
Western Tanager	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Bl.-h. Grosbeak	4	3	7	1	10	4	2	2	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	1	6	2	2	-	7	8	S*
Lazuli Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	24	S*
Spotted Towhee	10	6	5	5	5	4	-	4	R*
Calif. Towhee	6	6	10	8	4	2	6	8	R*
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	S*
Song Sparrow	52	31	54	50	45	38	54	30	R*
Lincoln's Sparrow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
White-cr. Sparrow	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Red-w. Blackbird	6	-	50	2	3	37	-	22	S*
Tricol. Redwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	M
Yel.-h. Blackbird	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Brewer's Blkbird	-	-	-	20	-	6	-	-	R*
Brown-h. Cowbird	23	12	22	12	13	6	12	3	S*
Bullock's Oriole	-	4	1	2	1	3	2	-	S*
House Finch	12	8	22	6	2	22	8	16	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	16	8	6	12	3	10	10	2	R*
Lawr. Goldfinch	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Amer. Goldfinch	-	-	18	-	-	3	6	1	W, R*
Total Species:	45	43	42	46	45	36	41	41	

Total Species on all visits: 77

Total Potential Breeding species: 62 (marked with \*)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter only

# - birds observed on May 18<sup>th</sup> and June 6<sup>th</sup> (one each date)

Table 2. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Santa Clara River from McBean Parkway to Old Highway along I-5.

Species	date: 4/12	4/28	5/10	5/23	6/15	6/29	7/19	7/26	Status
Great Blue Heron	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	WM
Great Egret	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	W
Green Heron	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	R*
Bl-cr.Night Heron	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	M
Mallard	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	R*
Turkey Vulture	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	R*
White-tailed Kite	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	R*
Red-sh. Hawk	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	R*
Red-tailed Hawk	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	R*
California Quail	12	6	8	9	6	8	9	65	R*
Killdeer	9	14	4	15	7	10	-	1	R*
Spotted Sandpiper	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S*
Domestic Pigeon	160	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Mourning Dove	14	21	16	34	9	6	22	42	R*
White-thr. Swift	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	R*
Bl.-ch.Humm-bird	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	S*
Anna's Humm-bird	3	4	7	3	3	3	4	7	R*
Costa's Humm-bird	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	S*
Nutt. Woodpecker	7	6	5	5	2	3	7	5	R*
Downy Woodpecker	3	2	2	4	-	3	5	2	R*
Hairy Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	R*
Northern Flicker	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	R*
West. Wood Pewee	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Black Phoebe	4	1	-	7	3	5	2	4	R*
Ash-th.Flycatcher	3	5	6	10	5	5	3	5	S*
Western Kingbird	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	S*
N.Ro.-w Swallow	30	33	4	6	41	17	14	3	S*
Cliff Swallow	40	80	4	100	10	40	4	6	S*
Barn Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	S*
Scrub Jay	6	8	1	11	8	5	7	7	R*
American Crow	2	-	3	2	6	-	-	2	R*
Common Raven	8	8	7	17	9	5	4	5	R*
Oak Titmouse	4	4	2	3	1	-	3	1	R*
Bushtit	4	10	6	14	5	5	-	6	R*
White-br.Nuthatch	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Bewick's Wren	44	19	23	21	25	11	10	10	R*
House Wren	6	6	3	-	13	5	-	3	R*
Western Bluebird	2	-	-	3	15	6	3	-	R*
N. Mockingbird	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	R*
Wrentit	-	2	1	-	5	-	1	-	R*
Calif. Thrasher	6	-	3	4	3	-	1	9	R*
Phainopepla	-	-	3	1	4	6	4	2	S*
Europ. Starling	15	4	48	24	104	6	1	3	R*
Warbling Vireo	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	M

Table 2(cont.). Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Santa Clara River from McBean Parkway to Old Highway along I-5.

Species	date: 4/12	4/28	5/10	5/23	6/15	6/29	7/19	7/26	Status
Orange-cr. Warbler	8	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	M
Yellow Warbler	4	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	M, S*
Yellow-r. Warbler	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Com. Yellowthroat	-	2	11	11	10	4	4	12	R*
Wilson's Warbler	3	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow-br. Chat	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	S*
Western Tanager	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Bl.-h. Grosbeak	-	3	4	3	2	1	1	12	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	11	S*
Lazuli Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	S*
Spotted Towhee	5	3	12	4	11	1	3	3	R*
California Towhee	5	10	16	14	33	7	4	5	R*
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Song Sparrow	49	22	30	36	25	14	30	36	R*
White-cr. Sparrow	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Red-w. Blackbird	-	6	-	2	3	-	-	20	S*
Brown-h. Cowbird	29	18	6	15	12	4	5	20	S*
Bullock's Oriole	2	2	1	-	2	2	1	-	S*
House Finch	9	5	-	39	112	59	54	160	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	6	7	-	6	2	6	14	6	R*
Lawr-ce's G-finch	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Amer. Goldfinch	310	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, R*
House Sparrow	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Total Species:	42	36	39	38	40	35	34	38	

Total Species on all visits: 68

Total Potential Breeding species: 58 (marked with \*)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter only

Table 3. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Santa Clara River from Boquet Canyon Rd. to McBean Parkway.

Species	date: 4/12	4/28	5/10	5/23	6/15	6/28	7/18	7/26	Status
Green Heron	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Mallard	9	-	3	4	2	1	-	-	R*
Blue-w. Teal	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	R
Cinnamon Teal	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	R
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Red-sh. Hawk	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	R*
Red-tailed Hawk	3	-	2	1	-	2	1	3	R*
California Quail	10	9	-	14	8	2	6	3	R*
Killdeer	4	6	10	9	16	8	7	13	R*
Spotted Sandpiper	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	S*
Domestic Pigeon	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	R*
Spotted Dove	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	R*
Mourning Dove	21	24	24	57	30	34	39	50	R*
Gr. Roadrunner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	R*
Barn Owl	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	R*
Bl.-ch. Humm-bird	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	S*
Anna's Humm-bird	4	3	1	3	1	2	9	25	R*
Costa's Humm-bird	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	S*
Nutt. Woodpecker	7	2	2	2	2	3	4	6	R*
Downy Woodpecker	2	1	2	-	2	1	1	4	R*
Hairy Woodpecker	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Northern Flicker	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	R*
West. Wood Pewee	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	M
Pa.-sl. Flycatcher	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	M
Black Phoebe	-	4	2	2	9	1	1	10	R*
Ash-th. Flycatcher	-	2	6	3	8	1	1	5	S*
Western Kingbird	-	-	5	4	1	-	-	-	S*
Horned Lark	-	-	4	2	13	-	-	-	R*
N. Ro.-w. Swallow	-	2	6	6	11	4	4	4	S*
Cliff Swallow	-	-	10	7	70	60	11	18	S*
Barn Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	S*
Scrub Jay	8	2	4	5	7	7	3	4	R*
American Crow	-	-	3	-	5	4	-	-	R*
Common Raven	28	13	12	57	36	25	40	9	R*
Oak Titmouse	2	3	3	2	1	-	-	5	R*
Bushtit	4	6	10	10	5	-	4	6	R*
Bewick's Wren	27	13	14	14	16	9	3	5	R*
House Wren	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Western Bluebird	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	M
Wrentit	1	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	R*
N. Mockingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	R*
Calif. Thrasher	5	3	-	4	3	2	5	5	R*
Europ. Starling	11	7	4	43	2	-	86	6	R*
Warbling Vireo	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	M

**Table 3 (cont.). Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Santa Clara River from Boquet Canyon Rd. to McBean Parkway.**

<u>Species</u>	<u>date:</u>	<u>4/12</u>	<u>4/28</u>	<u>5/10</u>	<u>5/23</u>	<u>6/15</u>	<u>6/28</u>	<u>7/18</u>	<u>7/26</u>	<u>Status</u>
Orange-cr.Warbler	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow Warbler	1	1	7	2	1	2	-	-	-	MS*
Yellow-r.Warbler	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Com.Yellowthroat	5	8	2	13	8	11	5	12	-	R*
Wilson's Warbler	-	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow-br. Chat	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	S*
Western Tanager	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Bl.-h. Grosbeak	-	12	3	5	1	1	1	2	-	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	3	3	-	-	3	5	-	-	S*
Lazuli Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	S*
Spotted Towhee	3	7	5	11	-	1	1	1	-	R*
Calif. Towhee	10	8	12	22	13	8	4	2	-	R*
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Song Sparrow	40	22	28	20	25	9	9	45	-	R*
White-cr.Sparrow	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Red-w. Blackbird	4	4	15	50	6	87	40	233	-	S*
Tricol. Redwing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Yell.-h.Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Brewer's Blkbird	6	6	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	R*
Br.-head.Cowbird	28	4	10	20	11	5	34	21	-	S*
Bullock's Oriole	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	S*
House Finch	6	10	10	18	56	85	16	57	-	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	2	14	5	17	2	-	2	4	-	R*
Lawrenc. G-finch	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Amer. Goldfinch	25	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	W,R*
House Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	R*
<b>Total Species:</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>		

Total Species on all visits: 72

Total Potential Breeding species: 58 (marked with \*)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter only

Table 4. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Santa Clara River from Power Line 2.5 miles upstream from Boquet Canyon Rd. to Boquet Canyon Road Crossing.

Species	date:	5/31	7/10	Status
Cooper's Hawk		1	-	R*
Red-shouldered Hawk		-	1	R*
Red-tailed Hawk		3	4	R*
California Quail		42	26	R*
Killdeer		5	8	R*
Domestic Pigeon		-	2	R*
Mourning Dove		55	49	R*
Bl.-ch.Hummingbird		5	1	S*
Anna's Hummingbird		10	14	R*
Costa's Hummingbird		1	1	S*
Nuttall's Woodpecker		5	9	R*
Northern Flicker		2	2	R*
Black Phoebe		-	4	R*
Say's Phoebe		3	-	R*
Ash-thr.Flycatcher		8	6	S*
Western Kingbird		8	-	S*
N.Rough-w. Swallow		28	1	S*
Cliff Swallow		18	2	S*
Barn Swallow		1	-	S*
Scrub Jay		32	27	R*
American Crow		6	1	R*
Common Raven		32	18	R*
Oak Titmouse		3	12	R*
Bushtit		28	26	R*
Bewick's Wren		37	15	R*
House Wren		8	-	R*
Western Bluebird		9	13	R*
N. Mockingbird		7	10	R*
Wrentit		11	5	R*
California Thrasher		11	11	R*
Phainopepla		33	9	S*
European Starling		19	1	R*
Com. Yellowthroat		2	-	R*
Bl.-headed Grosbeak		-	5	S*
Blue Grosbeak		2	-	S*
Lazuli Bunting		1	1	S*
Spotted Towhee		36	27	R*
California Towhee		41	24	R*
Rufous-cr.Sparrow		6	1	R*
Lark Sparrow		5	-	S*
Song Sparrow		6	-	R*
Red-winged Blackbird		8	-	S*
Brown-headed Cowbird		6	1	S*
Hooded Oriole		5	-	S*
Bullock's Oriole		14	3	S*

Table 4 (cont.). Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Santa Clara River from Power Line 2.5 miles upstream from Boquet Canyon Rd. to Boquet Canyon Road Crossing.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date:</u>	<u>5/31</u>	<u>7/10</u>	<u>Status</u>
House Finch		68	53	R*
Lesser Goldfinch		22	2	R*
American Goldfinch		2	-	R*
House Sparrow		5	-	R*

Total Species: 45 36

Total Species on all visits: 49

Total Potential Breeding species: 49 (marked with \*)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter only

Table 5. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Castaic Creek from I-5 west to Rte. 126.

Species	date:4/14	4/26	5/12	5/24	6/10	6/30	7/15	7/28	Status
Great Blue Heron	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	WM
Great Egret	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Green Heron	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	R*
Bl-cr.Night Heron	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	R*
Mallard	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	R*
Red-should. Hawk	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	R*
Red-tailed Hawk	2	-	1	-	3	2	1	1	R*
American Kestrel	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	R*
California Quail	98	49	18	14	29	13	60	112	R*
Killdeer	-	-	-	7	1	2	-	-	R*
Domestic Pigeon	40	40	6	-	-	-	26	1	R*
Spotted Dove	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Mourning Dove	19	13	30	24	11	8	13	12	R*
Barn Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	R*
Great horned Owl	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	R*
Bl.-ch.Humm-bird	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	2	S*
Anna's Humm-bird	4	5	6	3	3	12	30	25	R*
Costa's Humm-bird	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	S*
Belted Kingfisher	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	WM
Nutt. Woodpecker	-	4	3	5	4	9	3	3	R*
Downy Woodpecker	2	1	2	4	1	7	3	3	R*
Hairy Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	R*
Northern Flicker	-	1	-	1	2	2	2	1	R*
West. Wood Pewee	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	M
<b>Willow Flycatcher</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>M</b>
Black Phoebe	1	1	-	1	6	2	2	2	R*
Say's Phoebe	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	R*
Ash-th.Flycatcher	2	-	8	6	7	8	4	1	S*
Cassin's Kingbird	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	S*
Western Kingbird	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	S*
Horned Lark	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	R*
N.Ro.-w.Swallow	14	64	32	32	29	37	6	3	S*
Cliff Swallow	6	100	22	28	54	49	8	31	S*
Barn Swallow	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	S*
Scrub Jay	8	9	11	6	18	9	13	10	R*
American Crow	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Common Raven	22	14	-	32	4	5	53	9	R*
Oak Titmouse	11	4	1	25	8	2	10	8	R*
Bushtit	18	8	14	40	96	15	24	-	R*
Bewick's Wren	37	15	26	29	16	20	18	11	R*
House Wren	2	-	1	4	4	-	-	-	R*
Western Bluebird	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	R*
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Wrentit	6	-	10	1	5	7	5	-	R*
Calif. Thrasher	9	6	8	7	13	2	2	3	R*
Phainopepla	-	-	3	5	1	3	2	1	S*

Table 5 (cont.). Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 2000; Castaic Creek from I-5 west to Rte. 126.

Species	date:4/14	4/26	5/12	5/24	6/10	6/30	7/15	7/28	Status
Europ. Starling	12	7	2	22	6	6	1	-	R*
Cassin's Vireo	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Warbling Vireo	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	M
Orange-cr. Warbler	4	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	M
Yellow Warbler	3	2	10	1	2	5	-	-	S*
Yellow-r. Warbler	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Com. Yellowthroat	26	8	7	6	17	15	12	2	R*
Wilson's Warbler	7	10	22	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow-br. Chat	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	S*
Western Tanager	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Black-h. Grosbeak	5	21	15	3	6	6	8	2	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	2	-	4	1	11	3	S*
Lazuli Bunting	-	-	1	-	5	3	1	1	S*
Spotted Towhee	20	8	12	4	31	18	9	5	R*
Calif. Towhee	20	12	14	22	51	29	12	12	R*
Lark Sparrow	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Song Sparrow	37	8	22	21	46	23	5	4	R*
White-cr. Sparrow	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Red-w. Blackbird	24	4	31	38	36	4	12	10	S*
Brewer's Bl-bird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	R*
Brown-h. Cowbird	33	8	6	12	8	16	5	-	S*
Bullock's Oriole	3	2	3	10	5	11	2	1	S*
House Finch	40	4	8	64	12	16	30	59	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	9	10	8	3	3	24	8	22	R*
Lawr. Goldfinch	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	-	R*
Amer. Goldfinch	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	W, R*
House Sparrow	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	1	R*
Total Species:	40	38	43	42	45	42	39	37	

Total Species on all visits: 73

Total Potential Breeding species: 60 (marked with \*)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter only

Table 6. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System,  
2000; San Francisquito Creek for 2 Miles above Main  
Channel.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date:</u>	<u>6/16</u>	<u>7/1</u>	<u>Status</u>
Cooper's Hawk		-	1	R*
Red-tailed Hawk		1	1	R*
California Quail		23	10	R*
Killdeer		6	2	R*
Domestic Pigeon		18	-	R*
Mourning Dove		35	13	R*
Black-ch. Hummingbird		1	1	S*
Anna's Hummingbird		1	4	R*
Nuttall's Woodpecker		6	6	R*
Say's Phoebe		-	1	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher		7	8	S*
Cassin's Kingbird		1	-	S*
N. Rough-w. Swallow		10	-	S*
Cliff Swallow		-	5	S*
Scrub Jay		7	9	R*
American Crow		2	2	R*
Common Raven		13	5	R*
Oak Titmouse		2	2	R*
Bushtit		-	17	R*
Bewick's Wren		9	8	R*
House Wren		-	1	R*
Western Bluebird		4	2	R*
N. Mockingbird		-	1	R*
Wrentit		2	1	R*
California Thrasher		2	1	R*
Phainopepla		4	-	S*
European Starling		1	-	R*
Common Yellowthroat		2	1	R*
Bl.-headed Grosbeak		2	3	S*
Blue Grosbeak		-	1	S*
Spotted Towhee		37	9	R*
California Towhee		15	16	R*
Song Sparrow		1	2	R*
Bullock's Oriole		1	1	S*
House Finch		52	62	R*
Lesser Goldfinch		12	13	R*

Total Species: 29 31

Total Species on all visits: 36

Total Potential Breeding species: 36 (marked with \*)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter only

Table 7. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System,  
2000; South Fork from Rte. 126 to McBean Parkway.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date:</u>	<u>6/7</u>	<u>7/1</u>	<u>Status</u>
Red-tailed Hawk		1	-	R*
California Quail		-	3	R*
Killdeer		3	1	R*
Mourning Dove		28	12	R*
Black-ch.Hummingbird		1	3	S*
Anna's Hummingbird		2	3	R*
Costa's Hummingbird		-	2	S*
Nuttall's Woodpecker		2	6	R*
Downy Woodpecker		4	-	R*
Black Phoebe		1	1	R*
Say's Phoebe		-	1	R*
Ash-thr.Flycatcher		2	-	S*
Western Kingbird		2	5	S*
N.Rough-w. Swallow		18	6	S*
Cliff Swallow		9	-	S*
Scrub Jay		6	7	R*
Common Raven		10	5	R*
Oak Titmouse		6	4	R*
Bushtit		5	8	R*
Bewick's Wren		10	7	R*
N. Mockingbird		5	3	R*
California Thrasher		-	2	R*
Loggerhead Shrike		1	1	R*
European Starling		46	41	R*
Spotted Towhee		2	1	R*
California Towhee		5	5	R*
Song Sparrow		5	-	R*
Red-winged Blackbird		-	6	S*
Brewer's Blackbird		-	8	R*
Brown-headed Cowbird		2	2	S*
Bullock's Oriole		2	4	S*
House Finch		34	12	R*
Lesser Goldfinch		9	-	R*
House Sparrow		-	5	R*
Total Species:		27	28	

Total Species on all visits: 34

Total Potential Breeding species: 34 (marked with \*)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter only

Table 8. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System,  
2000: South Fork from Newhall Creek to Rte. 126.

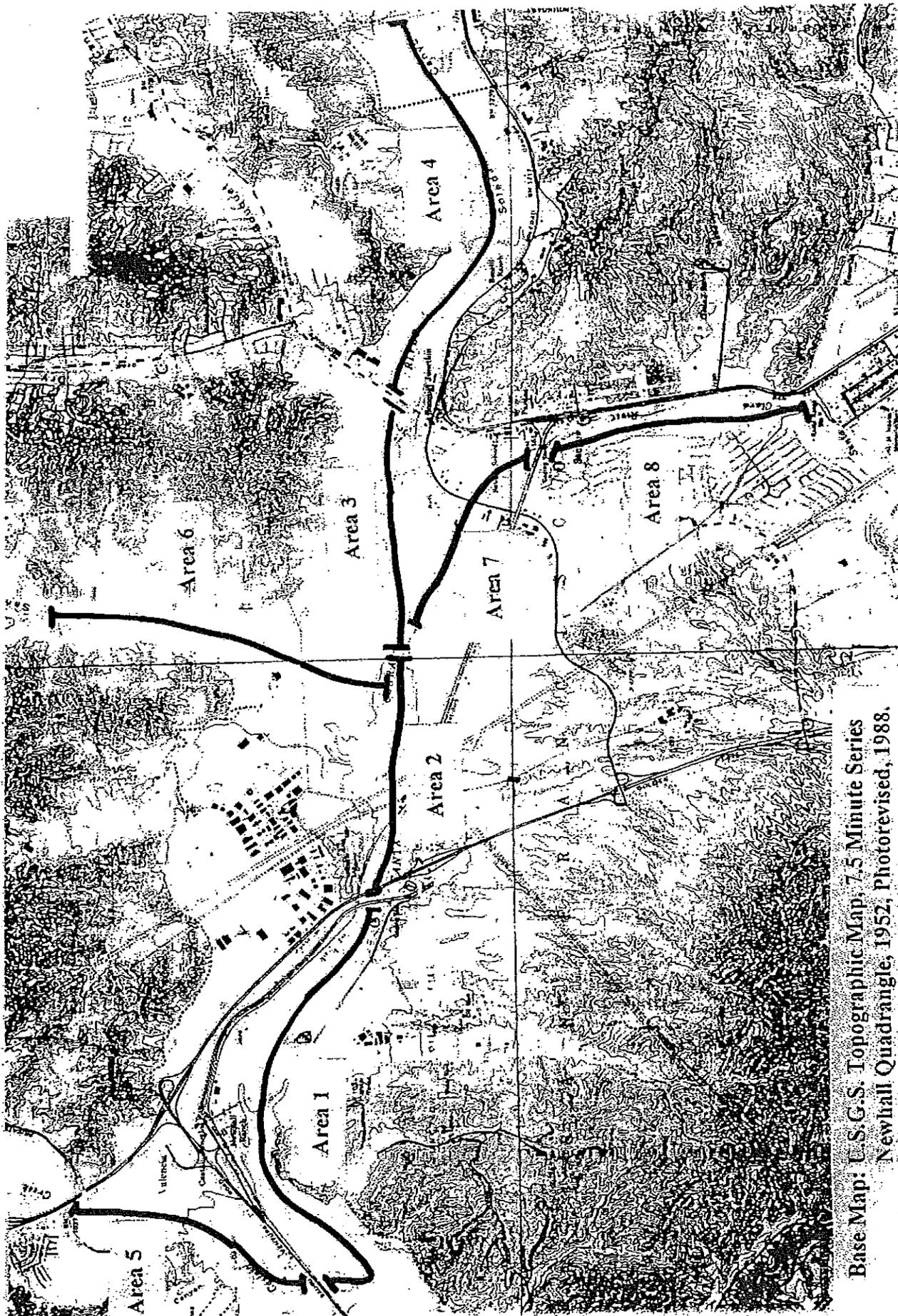
<u>Species</u>	<u>date</u>	<u>6/7</u>	<u>7/1</u>	<u>Status</u>
Red-tailed Hawk		1	-	R*
California Quail		14	5	R*
Killdeer		3	7	R*
Mourning Dove		20	37	R*
Black-ch. Hummingbird		1	1	S*
Anna's Hummingbird		3	6	R*
Costa's Hummingbird		-	2	S*
Nuttall's Woodpecker		3	1	R*
Downy Woodpecker		2	-	R*
Black Phoebe		-	3	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher		1	-	S*
Western Kingbird		2	-	S*
Barn Swallow		1	-	S*
Scrub Jay		7	4	R*
Common Raven		4	40	R*
Oak Titmouse		6	3	R*
Bushtit		13	22	R*
White-br. Nuthatch		1	-	R*
Bewick's Wren		8	12	R*
N. Mockingbird		2	7	R*
California Thrasher		7	8	R*
Phainopepla		2	1	S*
European Starling		11	10	R*
Summer Tanager		1	-	SM
Spotted Towhee		-	7	R*
California Towhee		14	18	R*
Song Sparrow		2	5	R*
Brewer's Blackbird		6	-	R*
Brown-headed Cowbird		4	10	S*
Bullock's Oriole		14	3	S*
House Finch		27	31	R*
Lesser Goldfinch		6	25	R*
House Sparrow		20	10	R*
Total Species:		30	25	

Total Species on all visits: 33

Total Potential Breeding species: 32 (marked with \*)

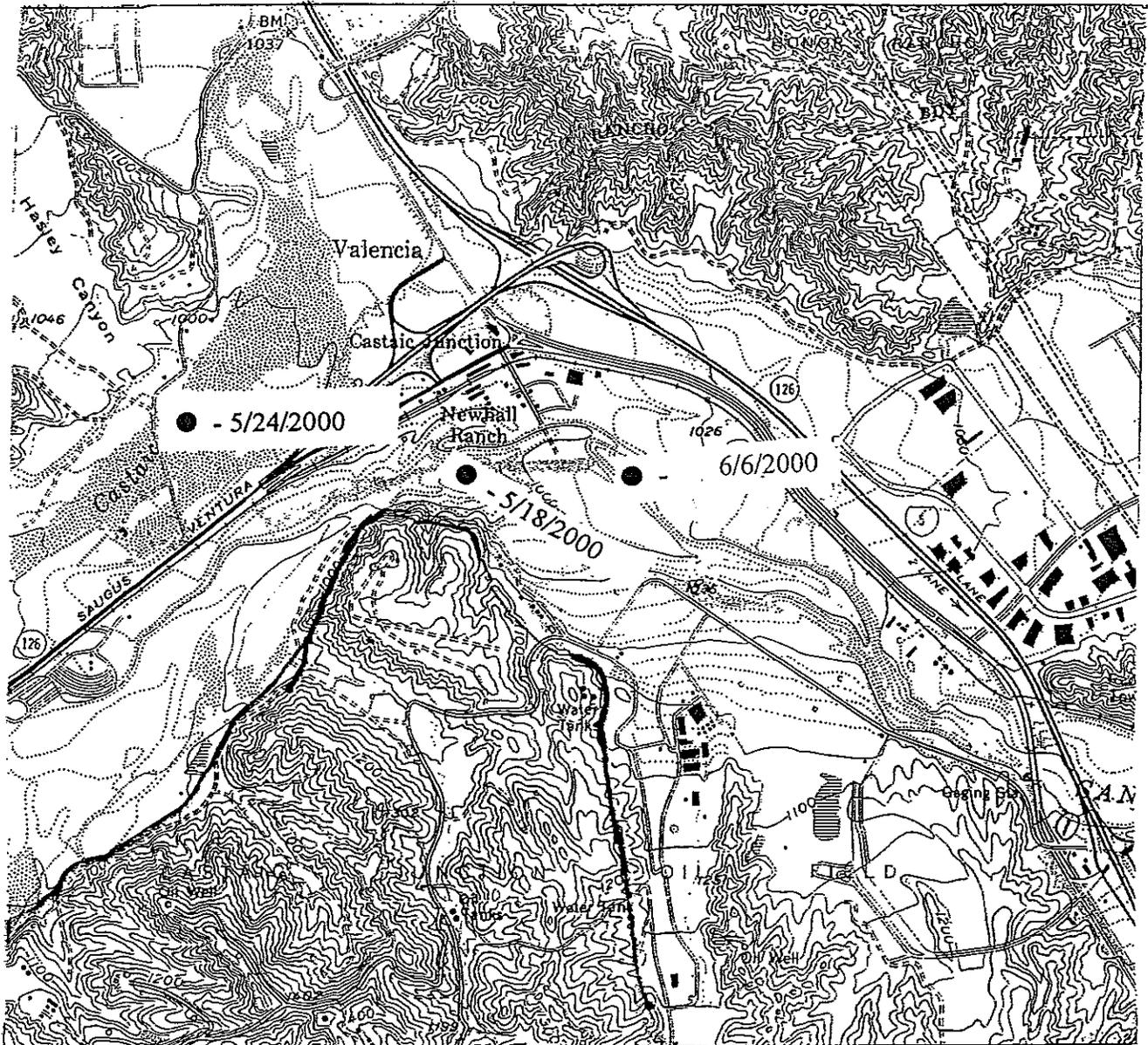
Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter only

Figure 1. Survey Areas along the Santa Clara River and Tributaries.



Base Map: U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, 7.5 Minute Series  
Newhall Quadrangle, 1952, Photorevised, 1988.

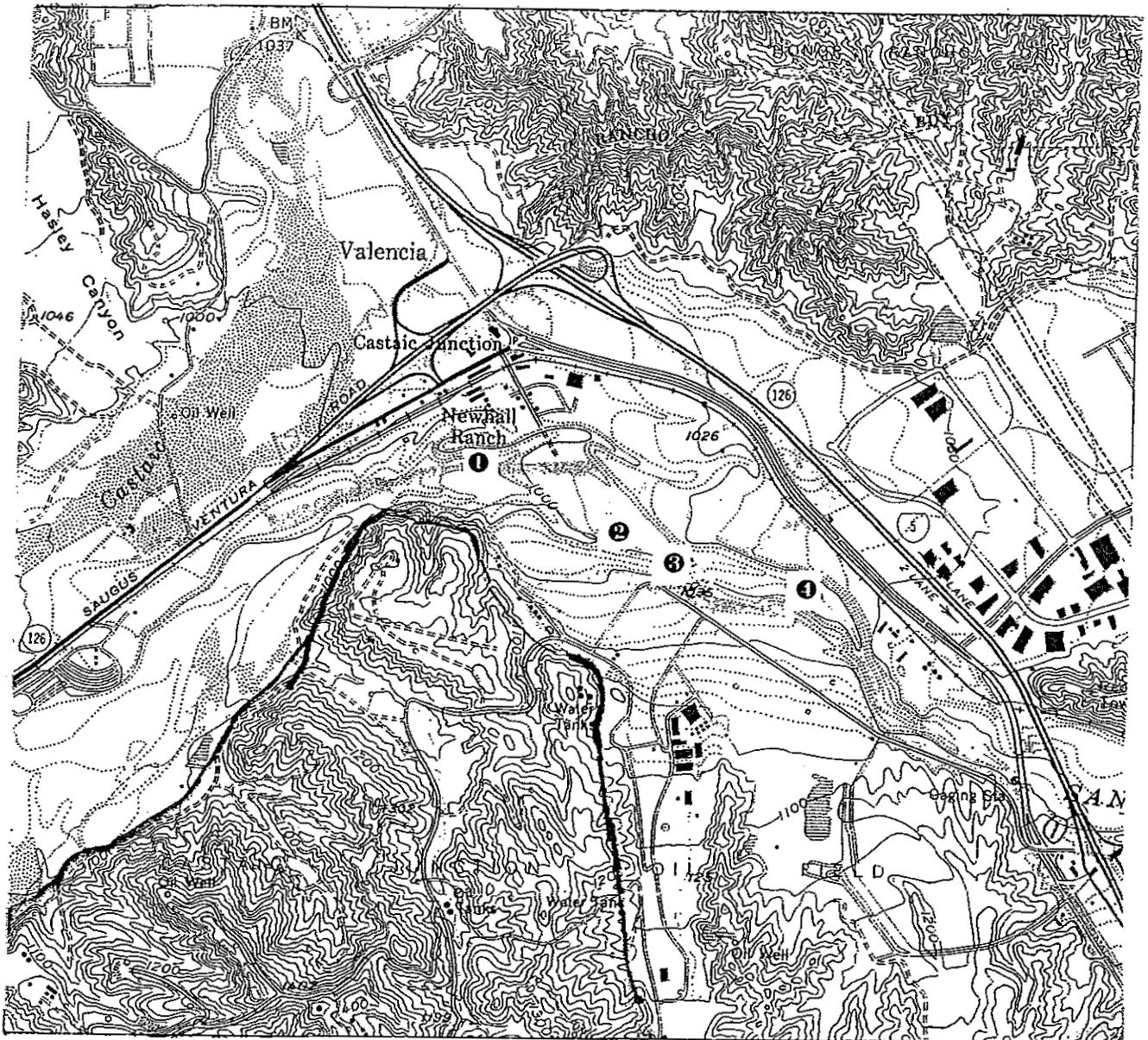
Figure 2. Survey Area at Castaic Junction, California., with observations of Willow Flycatcher during 2000.



● - Willow flycatcher sighting, with date

Base Map: U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic map for Newhall, California, 1952, photorevised 1988.

**Figure 3. Survey Area at Castaic Junction, California., with observations of Least Bell's Vireo during 2000.**



① - Location of Least Bell's Vireo sighting.

**Base Map:** U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic map for Newhall, California, 1952, photorevised 1988.

Willow Flycatcher Survey and Detection Form (rev. 4/97)

Site Name CASTAIC JUNCTION Was site surveyed in previous year?  Yes  No  
 If yes, what site name was used? SAME

County LOS ANGELES State CA USGS Quad Name NSW11LL

Is copy of USGS map marked with survey area and WIFL sightings attached (as required)?  Yes  No

Coordinates T 4 N R 16 W Lat Long / Township-Range / UTM (circle one)  
 Elevation 1000 FT feet / meters (circle one)

**\*\* Fill in additional site information on back of this page \*\***

Survey # Observer(s)	Date (m/d/y) Survey time	Number of WIFLs Found	Estimated Number of Pairs	Estimated Number of Territories	Nest(s) Found? Y or N	Cowbirds Detected? Y or N	Comments about this survey (e.g., evidence of pairs or breeding, number of nests, nest contents, potential disease, cowbird abundance, presence of livestock, etc.)
<sup>1</sup> <u>J SUGDEN</u> <u>D. GUTHRIE</u>	date <u>MAY 18</u> start <u>6</u> stop <u>10</u> total hrs <u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	
<sup>2</sup> <u>D GUTHRIE</u> <u>J SUGDEN</u>	date <u>MAY 24</u> start <u>6</u> stop <u>10</u> total hrs <u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	
<sup>3</sup> <u>J SUGDEN</u>	date <u>JUNE 6</u> start <u>6</u> stop <u>10</u> total hrs <u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	
	date <u>6/16</u> start <u>6</u> stop <u>10</u> total hrs _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	
	date _____ start _____ stop _____ total hrs _____						
Overall Summary		<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N</u>		Were any WIFLs color-banded? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, report color combination(s) in the comments section on back of form
Total survey hrs	<u>12/16</u>						

Name of Reporting Individual DAN GUTHRIE Date Report Completed AUG 2, 2000

Submit the original of this form. Retain a copy for your records.

Fill in the following information completely. Submit original form. Retain copy for your records.

Name of Reporting Individual DAN GUTHRIE Phone # 909 607 2836

Affiliation CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLLEGE Email D.GUTHRIE@JSP.CLAREMONT.EDU

Site Name CASTAIC JUNCTION

Did you verify that this site name is consistent with that used in previous years?  Yes No (circle one)

Management Authority for Survey Area (circle one): Federal Municipal/County State Tribal  Private

Name of Management Entity or Owner (e.g. Tonto National Forest) NEWNALL LAND + CATTLE

Length of area surveyed: 3 MILES (specify units, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers = km, meters = m)

Did you survey the same general area during each visit to this site this year?  Yes No If no, summarize in comments below.  
If site was surveyed last year, did you survey the same general area this year?  Yes No If no, summarize in comments below.

Vegetation Characteristics: Overall, are the species in tree/shrub layer at this site comprised predominantly of (check one):  
 Native broadleaf plants (entirely or almost entirely)  Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly native)  
 Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly exotic)  Exotic/introduced plants (entirely or almost entirely)

Identify the 2-3 predominant tree/shrub species: WILLOW, COTTONWOOD, TAMARISK

Average height of canopy: 15 FEET (specify units)

Was surface water or saturated soil present at or adjacent to sites?  YES  NO (specify units)  
Distance from the site to surface water or saturated soil: \_\_\_\_\_ (specify units)  
Did hydrological conditions change significantly among visits (did the site flood or dry out)? Yes  No (circle one)  
If yes, describe in comments section below.

Remember to attach a xerox copy of a USGS quad/topographical map (REQUIRED) of the survey area, noting the survey site and location of WIFL detections. You may also include a sketch or aerial photograph showing details of site location, patch shape, survey route in relation to patch, and location of any willow flycatchers or willow flycatcher nests detected. Such sketches or photographs are welcomed, but DO NOT substitute for the required USGS quad map.

Comments (attach additional sheets if necessary): SEE ATTACHED REPORT.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_